

THE BOURBON NEWS

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

One Year - \$2.00 | Six Months - \$1.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Paris, Ky., post-office as second class mail matter.

Established 1881—23 Year of Continuous Publication.

Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.

Reading notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line each issue.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, and similar matter, 10 cents per line. Special rates for big advertisements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce Henry S. Caywood as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, with J. U. Boardman as Deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce E. P. Clarke as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Albert S. Thompson and Wm. F. Talbot as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Harvey Hibler as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Brutus J. Clay, Jr., and James Burke as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

ALARM WATCHES.

Novel Timepiece Carried by Travelers and Used as Reminder of Engagements by Day.

The newest thing in alarm timepieces is an alarm watch, says the New York Sun. It looks like an ordinary watch, but has a gong in its interior.

You set it at the hour you want it to go off, and wind it just as you would an alarm clock, and it goes off at the time set with a clatter of astonishing vigor and volume of sound, when the size of the mechanism is considered. The alarm watch may be used to serve the usual purpose of an alarm clock, the man carrying it as a watch by day, setting it and winding it as an alarm, and placing it perhaps on a chair at his bedside or under his pillow at night. It is carried by travelers as an ordinary watch, to be used, besides, as an alarm clock to wake them up to catch trains; and it may be used as a reminder of an engagement by day.

They are not expensive, these alarm watches, a stemwinder in a gun metal case costing eight dollars.

CIGARETTES AS PRIZES.

Given by a Sunday School Teacher in England to Secure Larger Attendance of Boys.

There have been numerous attempts in America to enact legislation against the sale of cigarettes; in fact, says the Boston Globe, it is illegal to sell cigarettes to those under 16 years of age in our own state. What would these anti-cigarette agitators say to a Sunday school teacher who offered presents of cigarettes as an inducement for boys to attend his class? According to one of the London papers, at All Saints' church, Wellington, in Somerset, the practice of giving cigarettes to members of the Bible class was started. It was reported that this distribution of cigarettes increased the attendance of the Bible class nearly 100 per cent. The experiment has stirred up a great deal of criticism, however, and the vicar denies that he had any knowledge of the matter, it having been an experiment made by Mr. Wilmont, the teacher of the Bible class. While the boys in this class, as a rule, were over 16 years of age, there were a number of them who were not allowed to smoke, and the parents of these boys naturally seriously object to this new scheme of securing better attendance in the Bible class.

St. George's Chapel.

It costs the British government \$18,000 a year to keep up daily services in St. George's chapel, London, although they are attended by very few people. All of this money goes to pay several priests and a trained choir. According to an ancient custom the choir boys are entitled to collect a guinea from every soldier or other person who enters St. George's chapel with spurs upon his boots. Nobody knows when this custom originated, but it has been revived with a great deal of energy this last two years, because so many of the officers from the army in South Africa came to Windsor, and almost invariably entered the beautiful church, which is the headquarters of the Knights of the Order of St. George, the patron saint of England.—London Letter.

Bells on Trees.

St. Peter's cathedral, in South Africa, has doubtless the most unusual belfry to be found in any cathedral. It boasts a fine peal of four large bells which have hung for years from a large tree in the open. There are several church bells in England which are hung from trees, as is the case at Thirlmere church, Surrey, but there is only one cathedral equipped in this way—the church of the late Bishop Colenso.

Iron in the Soudan.

Valuable iron deposits have been discovered in the Bongo country of the Soudan, and much interest has been awakened thereby.

THE JUDGE'S SMILE.

Saved Young Lawyer Who Had Stage Fright on First Appearance Before Court of Appeals.

A noted justice of the New York court of appeals recently addressed the students of law at Columbia. Among other personal reminiscences the justice told them of his first case. The New York World tells the story: I remember, said he, the first case I argued before the court of appeals. That is a great time in a young lawyer's career. I worked on that first case with great energy. Night and day I labored, and the night before the trial I walked up and down in the old Delavan house, making my speech over and over again. The next morning, weak from the strain, I entered the courtroom all but worn out. Above me on the bench sat seven judges. All around were lawyers. Then I experienced what might be termed stage fright, and I could not utter a word. Justice Church suddenly raised his head, smiled and, looking at me with his great, kind eyes, said: "Now sir, will you state your case?"

That kindness saved me. But I did not say what I intended. Instead of the hour's address, I said: "Your honors, the point is this," and then I went on with my case. In 15 minutes I had ended, and I had won.

For 17 years that act on the part of Justice Church has been in my memory, and I try to emulate him. Whenever a young lawyer comes into the court of appeals I look up from my paper and smile encouragement.

MEXICO ALERT.

Is Building Port Works on the Pacific Coast and Stretching Railways Across the Isthmus.

Mexico is building port works on her Pacific coast, says the Mexican Herald. Her long frontage on the world's greatest ocean gives her an interest, and a great one, in the vast sea stretching between her and Asia. Railways are now heading for Topolobampo and Manzanillo. Fleets of ocean steamers are to connect her ports with Manila, Yokohama, Shanghai and Hong-Kong. As in a vision, Baron von Humboldt saw Mexico become "the bridge of the world's commerce," and the Scotsman Patterson declared, long ago, that "the isthmus of Tehuantepec would be the key of the universe," and now across Tehuantepec a British contractor of world-wide fame is getting a great railway in readiness for interoceanic traffic.

The Mexican who is blind to his country's glorious future, who cannot see what his children are to possess, is blind indeed. The times demand the continuance of the broad statesmanship that has characterized the Diaz administration for the past 25 years. Personal ambitions are as dust in the balance compared to the needs of the Mexican nation. To develop the latent wealth of the soil and of the mines, to add to the national wealth—these should be the prime objects of every patriotic Mexican.

CORDITE JAG THE LATEST.

British Soldiers Discovered It in Africa—Results of Experiments with New Intoxicant.

During the South African campaign the British soldiers discovered a new and extraordinary form of intoxication. The ingenious privates found that they could get all the excitement of a powerful narcotic by eating a cordite charge of cartridges, each of which contains 60 strands of cordite and is very similar in appearance to vermicelli.

The British Medical Journal gives particulars of this form of intoxication. It says that Maj. Jennings, on learning that the men had been eating cordite, made experiments himself.

On sucking a strand he found it sweet, pleasant and pungent, but it resulted in a headache which lasted for 36 hours.

Dissolved in tea, it produces almost immediate exhilaration, "inciting almost demoniacal actions," followed by a heavy sleep and stupor of from five to twelve hours, according to quantity taken.

Added to beer, it produces the worst effects, exciting a quarrelsome and destructive mania and producing the most rapid intoxication.

KAISER NO FOE TO CORSETS.

He Encourages His Wife to Lace as Tightly as Possible—Empress Inclined to Compulence.

The empress of Germany, although she is a very handsome woman, is nevertheless inclined to compulence, says the New York Journal.

Through the indiscretion of one of the imperial household, it is learned that the emperor wishes her to lace tightly, and that she should go in for riding, walking and other outdoor exercises, that she may regain her former slim and graceful figure.

Not long ago one of her intimate friends suggested to the empress that an empire frock would set off her fine figure to advantage. The empress replied:

"My imperial husband strongly objects to my wearing such a dress; his majesty wishes me to have my waist as slim as is compatible with my health."

As she is very much in love with her husband and anxious to please him in every respect, she accordingly wears dresses of the tightest possible pattern.

Sea Serpents.

Nearly all, if not all, the varieties of tropical sea serpents are poisonous. They do not exceed nine feet in length, and Dr. Rogers has found their poison most resemble that of the cobra among land serpents.

RESCUING THE PATIENTS.

Fire in a Doll House Caused Consternation Among Little Misses in New York City.

At a recent fire in a large flat house in New York, when all the tenants had been safely accounted for, says the New York Sun, and the firemen were at work on the fire, a little girl ran into the roadway and shouted: "O Nellie! Poor Nellie will get burned up, 'cause she's still in the house!"

"Didn't Nellie come out with you?" inquired the battalion chief.

"No," answered the child. "Nellie and Minnie, too, are still up there on the second floor on the parlor sofa. My mamma don't know nuffin' about it."

The battalion chief sent some men up a ladder to the second floor, but they returned with the information that there were no children there. Then one of the firemen questioned the child who talked about Minnie and Nellie.

"Why, they're my dolls," she explained. "They were in the hospital, getting new legs on."

Several other children had gathered on the block and were begging the firemen and police to rescue their dolls.

It was learned that the janitor of the building had for the last 20 years conducted a doll's hospital in the neighborhood, and that there were 24 crippled dolls in his infirmary when the fire was discovered.

When the firemen had got through with their work the children made inquiries as to whether any of the patients had been burned. Fifteen dolls, which had fully recovered and were well enough to be taken home, were turned over to their owners.

IMPROVEMENT OF FRUITS.

Marvelous and Unlooked For Results Are Gained by the Crossing of Different Varieties.

"The most extensive experiments ever known for the improvement of fruits have been made at Sawbridge-worth, a charming, straggling, red-roofed village of Hertfordshire, England. Day after day the experiments go on there. Nature's occasional freaks are looked for, and eagerly seized upon when found, to be utilized for the breeding of new varieties. Marvelous and unlooked-for results are gained by the crossing of different fruits. And it is these experiments, carried on by three generations of the Rivers family, that have resulted in those marvelous peaches of the nectarine flavor, those massive cherries on tiny trees, those high-bred oranges that are in demand even in such places as the West Indies and the Cape, where orange growing is one of the great industries of the country.

"These experiments" (which are described in an interesting article on "The Marvels of Fruit Breeding," written by Mr. Marcus Woodward for Pearson's) "have increased the size of the peach from a circumference of six inches to a circumference of nine inches, and of the nectarine to a circumference of 12 inches; and the value of the fruit has increased proportionately."

GETTING A HEARING.

It Is a Thorny Path the Average Singer Has to Travel—Cost Often Exceeds Returns.

It is the bitter truth that fairly good musicians too often find, after years of study and expense, that it is almost impossible to secure a hearing, and that money must go out where it is expected to come in, says Everybody's Magazine. The debut of a singer not unfrequently involves serious outlay—including a paid manager whose duties cover not only such details as the renting of a hall, advertising, purchase of floral tributes, etc., but the drumming up of a "paper" audience as well; and free tickets are not always rewarded by applause or press notices. The greatest check to an artistic career is to become a fad with the so-called smart set, whose interest is fleeting and indiscriminating; yet bills must be paid; patronage represents money, and few can resist the temptation to seek it. Finally, it is a short-sighted policy for a novice to appear side by side with an experienced artist. It may bring financial return, but when an obscure young person makes a first bow to the public "assisted by" a celebrity, comparison is inevitable.

Nitrogen in the Air.

The chemist of the agricultural department have shown that ability to fix the nitrogen, which is infinitely abundant in the air, and apply it to the worn-out fields of the world, will enable mankind to cultivate what is practically virgin soil forever. The only available nitrogen is the nitrate of soda beds in the rainless strip between the Andes and the Pacific, which are owned or controlled by the Chilianos. This niter is a product of guano, there being no rain to dissolve it out. A plant at Niagara Falls is taking nitrogen from the air by electrolysis, but not yet in commercial quantity.

Play Is Important.

When the child plays, it is literally organizing its brain, and we should recognize the fact that the boy or girl engaged in vigorous, joyous play is carrying out an important part of the actual work of education and preparation for life. Dr. Hutchinson claims, therefore, that play should be organized, and that for every dollar spent on a school building half as much should be spent on the playground.

Steel Shot for Drills.

Chilled steel shot are now successfully used instead of black diamonds for core rock drills.

TROLLEY HOMES.

Car Corresponding to the House Boat—A Possible Development from Present Conditions.

Now that parlor cars and sleeping cars on trolley lines are established we may be privileged to speculate a bit as to what will come next as an annex of the broomstick train. Suppose we hazard the guess that it will be the trolley house—first cousin to the house boat, says the Boston Transcript. By the building of spurs and side tracks in delightful spots at country or seashore at a fair and far distance from the main lines resting places for these moveable dwellings could be comfortably managed. At one of them a trolley house might remain for as long a time as contentment was the staying power and when this burning out the trolley pole might be put in contact with the wire and the trolley house trundled away to pastures new. Of course, this is merely the roughest outline of a possible development of the electric car, but it is the pleasantest part upon which the lay mind can dwell. Details of it, like the securing of suitable drinking water and the training of every tenant of one of these dwellings to be his own motorman may as well be left to the consideration of those whose business it would be to perfect them.

ARAPAHO AND SHOSHONE.

Indian Tribes Have Distinctive Designs for the So-Called Parfleches Made by Them.

The slight differences of styles which occur are well exemplified in the style of painted rawhide bags or envelopes, the so-called "parfleches," writes Prof. Franz Boas, in the Popular Science Monthly. Mr. St. Clair has observed that the Arapaho are in the habit of laying on the colors rather delicately, in areas of moderate size, and of following out a general arrangement of their motives in stripes; that the Shoshone, on the other hand, like large areas of solid colors, bordered by heavy blue bands, and an arrangement in which a central field is set off rather prominently from the rest of the design. This difference is so marked that it is easy to tell a Shoshone parfleche that has found its way to the Arapaho from parfleches of Arapaho manufacture. In other cases the most characteristic difference consists in the place on the parfleche to which the design is applied. The Arapaho and the Shoshone never decorate the sides of a bag, only its flaps, while the tribes of Idaho and Montana always decorate the sides.

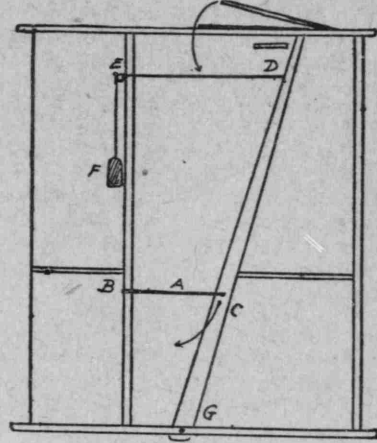
The Italian government has published some interesting figures relative to the modes of gaining a living in Italy. Recording to these statistics, the greatest number of persons are devoted to teaching. In 1882 there were 32,908 male tutors, while now there are 34,346; the number of women teachers in 1882 was 46,887, and now 62,643, showing that female teachers are on the increase. In the medical profession the increase is in men—there are now 22,139 male physicians, as against 18,984 in 1882, and the women 20 against two of the same date; while the lawyers number 24,196, against 20,353.

There is a notable increase in the number of monks and nuns. In 1882, they were 28,172, while they are now 40,251. On the other hand, the priests are somewhat fewer, having decreased from 84,834 to 68,844.

AUTOMATIC STANCHION.

Device That Does Perfect Work and the Construction of Which Costs Almost Nothing.

A stanchion that will close itself automatically and securely fasten a cow the instant she put her head into it, although sometimes a nuisance, is generally an important labor-saving device. The illustration gives a clear idea of a simple arrangement by which any of the modern stanchions may be made into a self-fastening stanchion. It does perfect work, and the cost of construction is almost nothing. First, cut a hard wood stick 1x2 inches and



SIMPLE STANCHION DEVICE.

just long enough to hold the stanchion open. This is shown as A in the illustration. Bolt it loosely to the inner side of the standard at B. Bore a hole through the latch at C. Through this hole drive a wooden pin, so that it will extend about two inches through the latch. Insert a screw eye at D, and another in the standard at E. Pass a small but stout cord through the screw eye at E, and attach it to the screw eye at D. To the other end of the cord, fasten a heavy weight, say a pall filled with sand, and you will have a perfect self fastening stanchion. The illustration shows the stanchion open. As soon as a cow puts her head into it, she pushes the cross-stick, A, off the pin, C, and it falls to a perpendicular position. This releases the latch, which is pulled into position by the weight, when the catch will fall and hold it.

Care should be taken to have the weight heavy enough to hold the cross-piece in position, or it may fall of its own weight and thus close the stanchion. If desired, a stout spring may be inserted at G, between the latch and the manger. In this case the cord and weight will not be necessary. The cross-piece can be put in position, and the latch fastened open while the cow is backing out of the stall, and thus the stanchion will be ready for fastening the cows without the loss of a moment's time.—L. R. Olds in Farm and Home.

Diversified Farming Pays.

To a very considerable extent the object of the general farmer should be to produce, as far as possible, everything that his family and his live stock will use, and have a surplus of those products that can be best readily marketed, and yet will take the least quantity of fertilizing element from his soil. In this way he reduces his outlay to a minimum and gives himself an opportunity to realize on a variety of products.—Midland Farmer.

Microscopic experiments have shown that the electrically made steel is not different in any way from crucible steel.

CAUTION.—Beer put up in dark colored bottles is not always Wiedemann's. See that it has the Crown top stopper branded "Wiedemann."

Take One Day's Quinine Tablet. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c (april-lyr)

GOOD SERVICE.—Mr. D. D. Connor, has secured the services of a first-class German barber to take charge of his neat little barber shop, at the Fordham, and invites his friends to call and give him a share of their trade. First-class service guaranteed. (nov10)

LIME.—White Rock Lime by the barrel, cart or wagon load. It is pure white and there is no waste to it.

STUART & WOODFORD, Opposite L. & N. freight depot.

FOR RENT.

Dwelling of 12 rooms in business part of town. Apply to (29sep-tf) DENIS DUNDON.

FALL 1903.

Trees By the Million.

Fruit and Ornamental, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and everything for orchard, lawn and garden. No agents, but best prices to the planter. Catalogue on application to

H. F. HILLENMEYER & SONS, Lexington, Ky. Both 'Phones.

DR. L. H. LANDMAN, Hotel Windsor, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1903.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. L. STEVENS, DENTIST, Office in Agricultural Bank Building. Take Elevator. Office Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Both 'Phone 842.

J. T. McMILLAN, DENTIST, Office No. 3 Broadway. PARIS, KENTUCKY.

T. PORTER SMITH, INSURANCE AGENT. PARIS, KENTUCKY.

G. W. DAVIS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER, ETC. Funeral Furnishings. Calls for Ambulance Attended Promptly. Day 'Phone 137. Night 100.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best only reliable prompt-paying companies—non-union. W. O. HINTON, Agt.

THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT
—IT THAT—
TWIN BROS.
Have been Uniform Each Year in the
Growth of Trade.



We certainly give our customers the benefit of the best goods at lowest prices, and show the neatest line of Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing, the Schoss Bros.' Fine Tailored Suits and Trousers, W. L. Douglas' \$2.55, \$3 and \$3.50 Greatest Shoes for Men and Boys that you can buy for durability and style.

Stetson Fine Hats, Monarch White and Fancy Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear Etc.

Our Dry Goods Department is now filled with the choicest line of Dress Goods and Silks, Ladies' Stylish Waists and Skirts, Muslin Underwear, White Goods, Percales, etc.; large assortment of White Goods, Laces, Hamburgs; Notions of all kinds.

Maloney Bros.' Fine Shoes and Oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children. The Little Red School House Shoe so satisfactory for Misses' and Children's wear. Fine line of Oxford and strap Sandals for Ladies, Misses and Children.

We invite you to call in and inspect our handsome, stylish, durable line of Clothing, Dry goods, Dress Goods, etc. Suits and Trousers also made to order.

Twin Brothers' Big Department Store.
Bourbon's Big Bargain Bargainers.
Main Street, Paris Ky.